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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

IT IS PROPOSED that a National Exposition of wool and its manufactures be held in Chicago during the month of May, in the coming year. Inasmuch as the subject will receive the attention of the National Wool Growers' Association, which holds its annual meeting to-day, at the Court House, we deem it prudent to suggest that the Exposition be held in this city instead of Chicago. Pittsburgh is central to the great sheep growing interest of the country, while it is admirably located for a national meeting of the character. It is generally understood that the National Association of Wool Manufacturers is favorable to the holding of such an exhibition in conjunction with the National Association of Wool Growers. Our manufacturers, merchants and others can certainly offer inducements for the holding of the Exposition here, and we hope they will not be slow to act in the matter, but at once take such measures as will secure to Pittsburgh the honor, as well as the advantages of having held within her limits an exhibition which will draw thousands of visitors from all sections of the country.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—John S. and George D. Wise were presented before the grand jury at Baltimore, on Monday, for assault with intent to kill E. A. Pollard.

—A fire at Plymouth, Mass., on Monday, resulted in damage to the amount of about $50,000.

—Mrs. Howell, Jeff. Davis' mother-in-law, died at Montreal, Canada, on Monday.

—Rev. Joseph Torry, Professor in the University of Vermont, died yesterday, at Burlington, aged about seventy.

—In the Canadian House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. Cartier stated that he would take the first opportunity to obtain a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

—The steamer Idaho blew up at the New Orleans wharf yesterday. Six men were wounded, two mortally. The upper works were completely wrecked.

—Judge Underwood, of Virginia, on Monday granted Gen. Imboden a mandamus to compel Gen. Schofield to perform his duty, which is being made returnable on the 5th proximo.

—It was reported in Charleston, S. C., that an election riot took place at Rockville, Wadmulian Island, Monday night, in which a number of whites and blacks were killed.

—A Judge of a United States Court in North Carolina has issued an order declaring the competency of the Court to determine the qualifications of its own jurors, independent of military authority.

—The Board of Councilmen of New York yesterday accepted an invitation from the Mayor to join with him in a reunion on Thursday next of Irish citizens, who will express their sympathy with their countrymen in Manchester by a funeral procession.

—In the New York Constitutional Convention, Monday, a resolution was introduced, but laid over under the rules, providing for the removal of the Convention from Albany to New York City after the first of January.

—The prize fight between Kelly and Collyer did not come off yesterday, as announced, the latter failing to provide a boat to take Kelly and party to the place named. Cusick has been arrested and Kelly claims the stakes.

—"Steve" Baker, arrested by order of the House of Representatives to answer for contempt in failing to appear, as summoned, before the Judiciary Committee, was discharged yesterday, on payment of costs.

—The President has been called upon by Congress for the entire list of pardons extended to counterfeiters of bonds and currency of the United States. It is understood that nearly two thousand individuals, who have been convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to the penitentiary, have received Executive clemency, to continue, if they see proper, their nefarious practice.

—Monday, evening, at Bergen, N. Y., a quantity of nitro-glycerine used for blasting exploded while in the hands of a workman who was holding it. In an instant all the inmates of the building were blown away, and of the house not a fragment remains. Some of the men around the shop shared the same fate, while at the same instant a shock like an earthquake shook every building within a mile and a half of the scene. Every house adjacent was damaged.

—The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted the report of a committee recommending the resumption of specie payments in gold, as preliminaries, the funding of all floating debt of the government, except legal tenders, and the receipt of customs of ten per cent. in greenbacks, said notes to be cancelled until gold and greenbacks approximate. A memorial goes to Congress.

—The explosion of nitro-glycerine at Bergen, New York, on Monday, caused the loss of nine lives, and others were injured. The Council of Bergen have since learned that six hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine was stored in a building near where the catastrophe occurred, and ordered it removed beyond the limit of the town forthwith.

How a Guillotine Mania Caused a Man's Death.

The following story is told by the Paris correspondent of a London paper:

"Louis Francois Lucas, a bookseller at Doebling, Austria, at the age of eighty-seven, from a guillotine *furore*. He was the son of a servant of the unfortunate Louis XVI., and was born at Paris. The Revolution burst out when he was only ten years old; his father was beheaded, but his mother succeeded in reaching Germany with her child. Fortunately, she also succeeded in saving a part of her fortune, and she was thus enabled to give a good education to her son. In a very short time he was appointed the private secretary to an eminent Austrian personage, and he published in French a 'History of the French Revolution.'

"His patrimony allowed him to live comfortably, he purchased at Doebling a house, from which he never went out since 1831. Only two friends of his were received in his house, and through them his eccentricities were known. His whole house consisted of five rooms. He had devoted the largest one to the perfection of the guillotine; that room was full of beams, ropes and knives. Every spare time he improved the deadly instrument to his satisfaction he bade his friends bring him cats and dogs, which he beheaded with his machine. During these trials he was so incited to kill that once he threw himself on one of his friends, with the intention to cut his head off; that friend escaped, thanks to his superior strength. He used to wallow in the blood of animals, and he looked more like a cannibal than a civilized man. He left his bed only at midnight, during two hours daily, from three to five in the afternoon. Those two hours he devoted to his experiments. He ate, read and wrote in bed. On Friday last he was making some experiments with his guillotine, when he fell ill; he rang the bell, but when his servant maid came in he was a corpse. He had been struck by an attack of apoplexy. He always used to say, 'My father would not have suffered at all, had he been beheaded by my own guillotine.' What do you say of that retrospective filial affection?"

—Abraham Palmer, a colored man, living in Jenkintown, Md., had a difficulty with his son George, a lad of about eighteen years of age, a few days ago. For punishment the father tied his son's hands behind his back, compelling him to remain in that condition for a number of hours. On the night following, when the father was asleep, the boy made a sudden assault upon him with a razor, in the presence of his mother and other members of the family, which resulted in the son cutting his father's throat in a fearful manner. In the struggle the razor was broken. At last accounts the victim was still alive with little hopes of recovery. The son was arrested and taken to Montgomery county jail.

—A woman named Johanna Connell and a man named James M. Delaney have been committed to jail on the charge of having wilfully and maliciously set fire to the Catholic church at Bristol some days since. The woman had been employed in the family of the priest. Delaney has also been connected with the church in some capacity.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Variety of Resolutions Offered.

Adjournment To-Day Until Monday.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1867.

SENATE.

GENS. SICKLES AND HOWARD.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial from the Union League Club, asking Congress to prevent the mustering out of the volunteer service of Gens. Sickles and Howard. Referred to Committee on Military.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill relative to the appointment of Assistant Attorney General, providing the same shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. WILSON suggested the propriety of this matter would be seen, in view of the slanders and libels on the country which had emenated from that Department during the last few months. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

MINISTER MOTLEY.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the President was asked to communicate any additional correspondence relative to the removal of Mr. Motley, late Minister to Vienna.

ADJOURNMENT—THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a joint resolution that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective houses without day on Monday next, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER suggested it be made twelve o'clock. Would they be willing to leave to the President one half hour within which he could take advantage of their absence to make an appointment, which, as the next Congress might sit until mid-summer or autumn, might be valid until the last day of that session.

Mr. GRIMES modified the resolution accordingly.

Mr. SHERMAN did not see that any object could be gained by passing the resolution. The Senator's purpose would be attained without taking that course.

Mr. FESSENDEN thought there was no great danger to be apprehended from a hiatus of half an hour, but suggested an adjournment might be had fifteen minutes before twelve o'clock. There should be some slight intermission, and certainly no harm could be done in five minutes.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was entirely immaterial to him whether they adjourned to-day or next month, but he protested against any such reasoning as had been advanced. Congress should pursue an even tenor of its way. When they had a President of the United States, they should treat him as such, and not anticipate some terrible thing. Let him take the consequences of his own acts, and they should do their own duty. He did not believe the Union was to be injured or destroyed by a few minutes' hiatus. What they did should be done with reference to their own convenience, and with no particular regard to what some one might suppose, or what some other person might do.

Mr. SUMNER made further remarks in support of the resolution.

Mr. TRUMBULL said if the Senator from Massachusetts chose to govern his action as a Senator by some suspicion in regard to what another department of the government might do, he might do so, but he (Mr. Trumbull) should vote on this question with reference to his duty as a member of this body, without undertaking to anticipate the danger of illegitimate acts by another department of the government. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. It was not his purpose nor his province, nor was it consistent with his sense of public duty, to make an attack upon nor defend the President, nor would he be forced into the necessity of so doing. He should vote on the resolution without reference to the President of the United States, and be governed in his actions by what seemed to him proper for the convenience of Congress, and for the best interests of the people at large.

The resolution was adopted. The Senate then went into Executive Session, and after a few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INFORMATION WANTED FROM GENERAL GRANT.

A resolution was offered by Mr. BLAINE, directing General Grant to communicate to the House all correspondence addressed by him to the President on the subject of the removal of Secretary Stanton and Generals Sheridan and Sickles, also, any correspondence or order in his office showing the condition of the Fifth Military District prior to the passage of the Military Reconstruction act, and any recommendations he may have made thereon, and what steps, if any, were taken by the civil authorities to such recommendations. Also, the correspondence in reference to difficulties in Baltimore, touching the Police Commissioners and other matters prior to 1866; also, correspondence in relation to the duties of the General of the Army to Mexico in 1866.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that the resolution also call for the correspondence in reference to Gen. Sickles.

Mr. BLAINE consented to the modification and the resolution was adopted.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the practicability of paying the army once a week, instead of every two months as now provided by law.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

On motion of Mr. ELLIOT, the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was directed to report whether there were any reasons why the Freedmen's Bureau should be continued beyond the time limited by law.

PURE AIR IN THE HOUSE.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee to ascertain means of obtaining a sufficient supply of pure air for the Hall of Representatives was offered by Mr. BROWNWELL, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

COTTON TAX.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Alabama Convention praying for the repeal of the cotton tax from the 1st of September last. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

WHISKY MATTERS.

A resolution was offered by Mr. MUNGEN, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to reports to be attached to stills, whether he had adopted any and with what success.

Resolution adopted.

RESOLUTION TO REPEAL TAX.

Mr. KELLY offered a resolution for the repeal of the tax on cotton and productions of manufacturing and mechanical interests, except distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

PARDONS FOR COUNTERFEITING, &c.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, a resolution was adopted asking the President for full information as to pardons granted to persons convicted of perjury or counterfeiting.

ADJOURNMENT ON MONDAY.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate for adjournment on Monday at eleven o'clock, was agreed to.

PENSIONS.

Mr. MILLER introduced a bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812. Referred.

NON-INTEREST BEARING NOTES.

Mr. BINGHAM offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law against any further contraction at present of non-interest bearing notes, and for the increase thereof equal to the amount of outstanding compound interest notes.

BANK AND BOND TAX.

Mr. PIKE offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means inquire as to the expediency of a tax on United States bonds of one per cent.; also of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds subject to State and municipal taxation, and exchangeable for outstanding bonds at the option of the holder, and providing for the payments of the tax paid by the National Banks to the Treasurer of the State in which the banks are located. Adopted.

MISCONSTRUCTION OF LAW.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of so amending the homestead law of 1862, as to prohibit the further sale of public lands except on conditions requiring their settlement and improvement. Adopted.

CURRENCY RESOLUTION.

Mr. ROSS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banks and Currency to report a bill providing for the withdrawing from circulation National Bank currency and to supply the same with greenbacks.

Mr. SPALDING objected to the resolution being made mandatory, but subsequently withdrew his objection.

Mr. ROSS moved the previous question, but the House refused to second it, only nineteen voting in the affirmative.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved its reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. ROSS, in order to test the sense of the House, moved to lay it on the table—yeas fifty-one, nays one hundred and one.

Mr. RANDALL suggested the word "requested" be substituted for "instructed."

Mr. ROSS consented.

After debate, the motion to refer was adopted.

PRINTING TESTIMONY.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Committee on Rules was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that no testimony taken before a committee be printed unless directed by the Committee on Printing.

LANDS FOR RAILROADS.

Mr. WASHBURNE also asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House there shall be no further appropriations of public lands for railroad purposes.

Mr. MAYNARD objected and the House refused to suspend the rules.

CURRENCY AND TAX.

Mr. BAKER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of changing the laws to arrest the contraction of currency; of reducing the tax on distilled spirits, and reporting a more economical means of collecting the; of repealing the tax on cotton and adopting a scale of revenue, which would yield only sufficient, with the surplus in the Treasury, to pay the expenses of the Government, the interest on public debt, &c. Adopted.

CENSUS OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of taking a census in the Southern States. Adopted.

GREENBACKS.

Mr. BROWNWELL, of Ill., offered a resolution that sufficient greenbacks be at all times supplied for the wants of the people, to the exclusion of all other paper currency.

The House refused to second the previous question. And Mr. FARNSWORTH rising to debate, the resolution went over.

DISTILLERIES.

Mr. BURR offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of modifying the existing laws so as to impose a tax on distilleries according to their manufacturing capacity. Adopted.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

On motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the military establishment to the lowest possible number consistent with public safety.

WHISKY TAX AGAIN.

Mr. MYERS offered a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of taxing distilled spirits on the capacity of distilleries and reducing the present rate of tax. Adopted.

MILITARY.

Mr. PILE offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report the number of buildings rented or leased in St. Louis for military purposes. Adopted.

UNSOLD LANDS.

Mr. DRIGGS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill setting over all unsold or unappropriated public lands to States in which they are situated. Adopted.

PUBLIC MONUMENTS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the efforts made for the recovery of the confederate monuments, and whether contracts have been made by which parties are to receive a share of the property recovered, and on what terms a settlement had been made with Trenholm, Frazier & Co. Passed.

NEW YORK WHISKY FRAUDS.

Mr. COBB offered a resolution directing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the whisky frauds in New York.

Mr. SPALDING rising to debate the question, it went over.

SECRET SERVICE.

On motion of Mr. JUDD, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report the number of secret special Treasury agents appointed since the 1st of June, 1866.

DISCUSSION ON THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON BONDS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. BLAIN made an hour's speech against the proposition to pay United States bonds in currency instead of gold.

Mr. BUTLER replied, taking the opposite ground. Before he concluded the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, November 25.—In the Reconstruction Convention a memorial was offered to Congress, praying for an amendment to the present reconstruction law to require only a majority of votes given on the question of the adoption of the new State Constitution. Several members stated that they desired the law amended so that the opposition could not defeat the Constitution by staying away from the polls, and pressed the adoption of the article in the memorial. It was finally tabled and ordered to be printed.

An ordinance was introduced and referred to establish a Board of Immigration for this State, and to provide for a Bureau of Industrial Statistics.

The radical majority decided not to press the amendment to the constitution requiring common carriers to make no distinction on account of color between persons traveling in this State, and refused to bring up the question this morning. That action was taken because the object in view had already been obtained, in part at least, by the adoption of the Bill of Rights, which declares all persons possess equal civil and political rights and public privileges.

An article was reported by the Committee on Education providing for the establishment throughout the State, in each township or school district, one or more schools, at which all children of the State between eight and twenty years may attend free of charge. It was extended to colored children, was tabled—yeas 58, nays 27. On a final vote the article was adopted—yeas 74, nays 11.

It is highly probable the proposition to organize a provisional civil State Government, in place of the present State Government, will be quashed in Committee.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 26.—The Constitutional Convention adopted the following article to the Constitution:

ARTICLE—*Taxation*—All taxes on property in this State shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of such property; provided, however, that the General Assembly may levy a poll tax not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents on each poll, which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public school fund.

The day's session was consumed in the discussion of the proposition to vest power in the Governor to appoint all judicial officers. The Convention also provided for the election of Supreme Court Judges and Chancellors by the Legislature, and all other judicial offices by the people.

LUTHERAN GENERAL COUNCIL.

Final Adjournment—Next Meeting at Pittsburgh.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 26.—The Council held a session last night to finish the important business on hand and adjourned to-day *sine die*. At the invitation of the first English Lutheran Congregation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, they will meet there next year. An Executive Committee for Home Missions was appointed and Rev. W. A. Passavant, D D., of Pittsburgh, elected President of the Council, in the prosecution of the important work.

Weston, the Pedestrian.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LAPORTE, Indiana, Nov. 26.—Weston arrived here at fifteen minutes past six o'clock this evening. He will remain here to-night, and leave to-morrow morning. He expects to arrive at Chicago at nine o'clock, Thursday morning.

SECOND EDITION,

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Advices from China.

Punishment for Outrages on American Seamen.

Fearful Loss of Life by Inundation.

Garibaldi Returns to Caprera.

Italy Not in Favor of a Conference.

The Abyssinian War.

American Securities in Germany.

Address to Secretary M'Culloch.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADVICES FROM CHINA—PUNISHMENT FOR OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN SAILORS.

LONDON, November 26.—Dispatches from Shanghai announce that several vessels of the United States Pacific squadron departed for Formosa to punish the perpetrators of the outrage on the crew of the American barque Rover. The United States Consul General at Amoy was to have accompanied the expedition with a body of Imperial troops, which had been tendered him.

IMMENSE LOSS OF LIFE.

Additional particulars of the disastrous inundation by which the island of Luzan was visited last month are received. Besides great damage to shipping and crops, whole villages were overwhelmed, and the loss of human life is computed at ten thousand.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, November 26—*Evening*—In the House of Commons this evening Hon. Mr. Disraeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved a vote of supply of two million pounds sterling for the expense of the Abyssinian war. He supported the motion with a speech, in which he recalled the various acts of violence made in vain by England to obtain the release of British captives, and justified the final action of the government in sending a military expedition to Abyssinia. He thought that should it be found necessary to replace the Indian troops sent on the expedition by European troops, the supply required by the government might be increased to 3,500,000 pounds.

A debate ensued. Mr. Lowe made an attack upon the Ministers, to which Lord Stanley replied.

Jacob Bright has been elected to Parliament from Manchester.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI RETURNS HOME.

FLORENCE, Nov. 26.—Garibaldi has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be considered by his medical advisers able to support the fatigue of travel, and by permission of the Government he will immediately set out from Varigiano for his home in Caperara.

PREMATURE REPORTS.

The reports that Italy had agreed to the proposition of France for a general Conference are premature. The Italian government has not yet signified, in any way, its intention of joining in the proposed Conference.

GERMANY.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—ADDRESS TO SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

BERLIN, November 26.—The merchants and brokers of this city interested in American securities propose to send an address to Secretary M'Culloch, making inquiry in regard to the payment of bonds in gold by the United States Government.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDON, November 26.—The steamer Atlanta, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 26.—*Evening*.—Consols, 94¼ Five-Twenties, 70½; Illinois Central, ——.

FRANKFORT, November 26—*Evening*.—U. S. Bonds, 75 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 26.—*Evening*.—Cotton closed heavy; Middling Uplands, 8d; Orleans, 8¼; sales 8,000 bales. Manchester market for goods and yarns dull and heavy. Breadstuffs closed heavy. Corn declined 3d since 2 P. M.; new mixed Western, 48s 3d. Peas firmer, at 50s 6d. Wheat quiet; 10s 9d for California white, and 13s 3d for No 2 red Western. Barley and Oats unchanged. Provisions and Produce closed unchanged.

ANTWERP, November 26.—Petroleum quiet; 45 francs for standard white.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Immense Mass Meeting in New York.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 26.—An immense mass meeting was held to-night at Cooper Institute, to give expression of indignation at the recent outrage on the rights of American citizens by the British government. Speeches were made by Judge Daly, John Cochrane, Horace Greeley and others.

Letters were read from Generals Banks and Butler. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington and urge on the Government the adoption of measures for the protection of naturalized citizens throughout the world.

ST. LOUIS.

Board of Health Regulations—The Lade Tragedy—Homicide Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The Board of Health have prohibited the cutting of ice from any pond or sink hole in the city or vicinity, or from the Mississippi River below the southern boundary of the city, and have instructed their Messenger to examine and report all ice houses having ice held over from last winter. The Board have recommended ice to be cut from the current of the Mississippi or Missouri river, in preference to that from all other rivers or lakes. The Board also prohibited the sale of huxters or other persons of certain specified poisonous drugs and preparations, except they be prescribed by physicians, or obtained on a permit furnished by the clerk of the Board. Last summer the Board of Health prohibited the sale of distillery slops to dairymen. They have now modified the order so that such slops can be used in specified doses, but require all milkmen selling milk from cows so fed to label their wagons with the words "cow feed." The penalty has not to be deceived in what they buy.

Henry Weiber, who was shot yesterday morning by Max Klinger, died yesterday afternoon. His wife and children are also dead. Klinger has been arrested.

The case of Dr. Harrington, for the murder of Rudolph Schwepell, last December, closed last night, and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, fixing the punishment at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

WEST INDIES.

Rupture Between St. Domingo and Hayti.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—Latest advices from Hayti and St. Domingo confirm the reports of the rupture between the two countries.

The insurrection against the authority of Solnave in Hayti has come to an end.

The foreign consuls in Hayti, against some of whom animosity had been aroused, had been guaranteed protection.

The Revolutionists on the frontier of St. Domingo number four thousand men. They are in possession of the important province of Cabbo.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Ocean Mail Contracts.

Representative Ashley and Sanford Conover.

International Coin Specimens.

Consideration of Appointments.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1867.

MAILS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Postmaster General has accepted tenders for carrying the mails to Great Britain, for the year 1868, from the Hamburg, North German, Lloyd's and Inman lines, at a compensation of fifteen cents per single rate for letters and six cents per pound for printed matter, &c. The regular days for sending from New York will be Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This compensation is considerably less than the amount of sea postage secured in net postal revenues to the Department from the Atlantic Mail service. It is anticipated that an arrangement will be made for an additional weekly mail by the Cunard line, making four per week.

THE ASHLEY-CONOVER MATTER.

Representative Ashley was before the Judiciary Committee on Saturday and finished, in answer to a question by Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall, that he produced before the Committee all the evidence which he considered legal or valid on the question of impeachment. He admitted that certain documentary evidences with Conover *alias* Dunham while the latter was in jail in Washington under conviction for perjury; that those conferences were for the purpose of obtaining some letters which Conover asserted were in existence, implicating President Johnson in guilty knowledge of the conspiracy to murder Chief Justice Lincoln, but that he could get no such letters, and that all Conover's statements were so vague and unreliable that he (Mr. Ashley) would not present them before the Committee.

THE INTERNATIONAL COIN.

A specimen medal of the proposed international coin of twenty-five francs, recently struck by the Government of France, was presented this morning to the President through Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles. It is very slightly larger than our half-eagle. Mr. Ruggles' official report of the proceedings of the International Monetary Congress will be sent to Congress during the coming week.

NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.

The Executive Session of the Senate to-day was mainly occupied in considering and taking up nominations. It is stated in this session, that of Col. Capron, for Commissioner of Agriculture, and others. Some of the Senators desiring to obtain further information in regard to some of the nominations, no action was taken.

FROM MEXICO.

Mr. Plumb writes from Mexico that the letter which Captain Roe, of the Tampico, addressed to the President, requesting the delivery of Maximilian's remains to Admiral Tegethoff, was never received by the President.

MAP FILED.

The land agent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has filed with the Commissioner General of the Land Office a map showing the line of that road.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Trial Does Not Proceed.

Postponement Till March---His Bail Bond Extended.

RICHMOND, November 26.—Judge Chase did not arrive here this morning. The Court room was densely crowded, and in the park outside was a detachment of cavalry. The Grand Jury was brought in and all the counsel of Mr. Davis were present except James T. Brady, of New York, and Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia.

Judge Underwood took his seat on the bench at 11:30, and the Grand Jurors being sworn in, he delivered his charge. Judge Underwood regretted the absence of Chief Justice Chase, and cautioned the jury that no political opinions should influence their deliberations. The offenses connected with the rebellion, he stated, should have their share in the punishment. If it should be brought to their attention that any one had committed treason, he must be indicted, unless he has been specially pardoned by the President or by general amnesty proclamation. He then recited the law and penalties for treason. He said violations of the Revenue laws should not be overlooked, and they should be unsparing in the cases of public officers engaged in such violations, if any such should be found.

Shortly after noon, Mr. Evarts, for the Government, said the intention of the Government was to try the cause of Mr. Davis some day this term. One consideration in fixing the day was the time when Judge Chase could attend here. The government proposed to name a day, after the adjournment of the Supreme Court, for this trial, when he could sit with Judge Underwood. Mr. Evarts suggested that the fourth Wednesday in March be fixed as the day for the trial to proceed.

Mr. O'Connor said the personal convenience of Mr. Davis would have been promoted if the trial had taken place in May last, and it would be very convenient to Mr. Davis to have the trial proceed. His counsel would, however, agree to the proposition of Mr. Evarts. They had no objection if Chief Justice Chase would be present, not alone to the interest of the accused, but to the interests of all.

Judge Underwood said the arrangement proposed by the Government for the trial of Mr. Davis was agreeable to the Court, and particularly so because the Court cannot believe that Chief Justice Chase should sit upon the trial. It was also due to the defence that two Judges should sit on the case, in order that an appeal might be taken on disputed questions and the case carried up by defendant to a higher Court. The Judge then agreed to fix the 25th day of March next for the trial.

An application was made Mr. O'Connor that the bail bond of Mr. Davis be extended until the time fixed for the trial to come on, which was agreed to by Judge Underwood, and it was further agreed that if Chief Justice Chase could not be present to preside over the Court, the case should be tried by him or extended to the term following. The order for the extension of the leave of absence of Mr. Davis, and fixing the 25th of March next as the day for the trial, was then entered by order of Judge Underwood.

Mr. Davis did not appear in Court, nor did the witnesses for the government. Three witnesses who came in, Secretary Seward, Ex-Governor Letcher, and Gen. Wickham, were held in recognizances to appear in March.

LOUISIANA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Eighty-five members were present in the Convention to-day. Judge Taliaferro was elected President. Wm. Velasco, colored, permanent Secretary, and a negro Sergeant-at-arms. The President made a brief address, entirely upon the duty of the Convention in framing a new State Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—In the Convention to-day a committee of thirteen, of which W. McMillen is chairman, was appointed to draft rules and regulations, pending which the rules and regulations of the House of Representatives of the United States were adopted

PHILADELPHIA.

The Tack-O'Conner Case—Evidence Concluded—Argument Deferred.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—The Tack case was heard to-day before Judge Ludlow, the examination of witnesses occupying more than four hours. The argument of the counsel will be heard at a day to be named. A phonographic report of the testimony in the case is the competent reporter, and will be published.

New York Canal Navigation.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—Loaded boats continue to arrive slowly by Canal. The difficulty is a lack of water on the level. Loaded boats left Buffalo as late as yesterday for tide water.

GEN. GRANT.

A Correspondent, on Intimate Terms, has an Interview.

What He Says of Strictures on His Reticence.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The New Haven *Palladium* publishes the following from a correspondent who is on intimate terms with General Grant, and who had a free interview with the General:

Speaking of the strictures of the New York *Tribune* on his reticence, General Grant said if there be in these complaints any assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in them any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I will not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in them an impatient and dictatorial tone, I wave it in deference to others who have a right to think and speak as they may be prompted by a sense of duty. As to my principles, I have not meant to leave anyone in doubt. I would save the country. I would save it in the shortest way, under the Constitution. If there be those who would not save the country unless they could at the same time save their own theories, I do not agree with them. My wish is to save the country, and as soon as possible to restore all the States to their proper relations as such, and upon the principle of even-handed justice. What I do in the premises, I do because I believe it helps to save the country, and what I forbear, forbear because I do believe it helps to save the country. I shall do less, whenever I believe that I am doing what hurts the cause. I shall do more, whenever I shall believe that doing more will help the cause. I have now stated my own sense of personal and official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft repeated personal wish, that all men may be universally clothed, and all, on suitable occasions, speak out what they think, if by so doing they can benefit mankind and help to save the country.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Courts; Police Items; Telegrams, and other interesting news.

Accidentally Drowned.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of Nicholas Hensler, aged about forty-six years, drowned in Turtle Creek, Versailles township, Monday evening. Deceased resided at Six mile Ferry, where he leaves a wife and seven children, and was employed at the coal works of Ormsby, Miller & Co., on Turtle Creek. He had purchased a lot, and after making arrangements on Monday evening towards building a house, started from one of his neighborhood, after seven and eight o'clock, in a sober condition, to go to his boarding house. He fell into the creek, accidentally, and was drowned. The bridge, and his cries for help attracted attention, but assistance came too late, as when the first persons reached him he was drowned. The body was immediately recovered. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Serious Accident.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon a serious accident occurred at Conemaugh station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which we have the following particulars: Thomas Kearney, a resident of Lancaster county, Pa., was walking along the track at the time and place above stated, and observing a train approaching he attempted to get out of the way, but by some means he slipped and fell into a culvert which he was crossing, inflicting severe injuries upon his head and back. He was observed by the engineer of the train, which was stopped and the man taken from where he had fallen to a house near at hand and medical attendance summoned. It was ascertained that he was a stranger and in destitute circumstances, having no money, and the officers of the company very generously ordered him to be taken to his home free of charge, which was done last evening.

The Envy of Angels.

It has been a problem among those who have given musical instruments deserved study, whether in the course of time the natural voice will not be supplanted altogether by the production of an instrument which will clearly imitate the thrill and sweet tones of deep gushing sound. The nearest approach to this desirable point has been made in the now justly famous Decker Piano. Its tones present such an exquisite volume and evenness, and brilliancy, and richness, and sweetness, as to earn the poetic idea of being the envy of angels. But with the superior qualities which this instrument presents, the machinery is no more delicate than that of rival instruments, but quite to the contrary is stout and durable. The patents of Messrs. Decker, introduced in the instruments, are quite simple, but of 'nestimable importance. The Decker Piano is destined to supplant all others in the estimation of the public, as true worth cannot go unrecognized in this progressive age. The leading musical spirits of the age have joined in disinterested praise of this instrument, while everybody who is so fortunate in possessing one, can see no excellence in any other piano when compared with the Decker. C. C. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street, is the sole agent for the Decker Pianos in this city.

An Infuriated Steer cut some queer capers in Allegheny City, Monday evening. The animal had been purchased by George Widner, a Manchester butcher, and when taken in front of slaughtering the stock yards became unmanageable. After running about the streets for some time, frightening people almost out of their wits, and injuring a few, he gave his horns, without, however, serious injury to them, the steer got upon the railroad track, on West Commons, and was finally driven surrounding inquisitive, which he encountered with full force, at once ending his career, for, in less time than we can write the fact, a dead steer lay at one side of the track.

Harness Stolen.—Monday night the stable of John G. Brown, Esq., Clerk of Courts, located on Girty's Run, was entered by thieves, and a set of buggy harness stolen. The robbery was discovered yesterday morning, when Mr. Brown was about having his horse hitched up for the purpose of coming to the city. The thief also maliciously cut the top or the buggy, and tore off the apron, thus rendering the vehicle unfit for use until it can be repaired. The harness was valued at about sixty dollars. No clue which would lead to the detection of the thief has yet been discovered.

We notice that the street loafers in Allegheny are becoming more numerous, and, consequently more aggressive. The nuisance was first noticed on the bridge, the four corners of Federal and Lacock streets, between the railway station and Stockton avenue, and some four

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It has as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price to be kept, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker who will render it quite an attractive and useful study to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the DAILY, and is one of the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty-eight columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and select reading matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. An agricultural column will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by no means the least acknowledged, for to the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The WEEKLY GAZETTE is also used exclusively by the Clerk Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favorable by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their canvassing to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of the paper. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
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—and one to the getter up the club.

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Nos. 91 and 93 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Western Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and send us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867.

THE Philadelphia *News* quotes our neighbor "the only paper in Pittsburgh which uses the telegraph freely, as inclined to take the back track." What says our contemporary to the charge?

SUMNER and the *Evening Post* are engaged in a controversy over his late speech in the Cooper Institute. He desires to be "judged according to what I did say, and not according to what I did not." Few speakers or writers are accorded this privilege.

THE Doylestown *Democrat* says: "The third session of Rump number two began in the city of Washington on Thursday, the 21st. We would remind the Rump, and all the Rumpites, that they meet together, now, under circumstances much changed since last July," and proceeds to inquire if it will dare persist in forcing negro suffrage on the South, and so on and so forth. If Congress fails to obey the orders of the Democracy after such an elegant and creditable an edition as this from Doylestown shall be furnished them, it must, indeed, be irreclaimable, and may await, in fear and trembling, the frightful mill stone which is to be tied around its neck, preparatory to the more frightful plunge into the sea of wrath which the *Democrat* has in preparation.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, which has been lecturing us on magnanimity to shield the political criminals who bathed our land in blood, has given a striking example of forbearance in the late judicial murder of five men engaged in a rescue in which a policeman was shot. There was no evidence that any of the men had lifted a hand or fired a shot, but some one in the crowd fired into the lock of a prison van, which was conveying two Fenians to prison. The shot was fired to open the lock, and a policeman, inside the van, was killed by it. The prisoners were rescued, these men were in the crowd and were Fenians, and her blessed majesty's merciful government has hanged them. How long shall the oppressed peoples of the earth groan under the iron heel of its oppressors?

MISDEMEANOR.

The crowning advantage of a representative government is, that the representatives are amenable to the people; that their acts can readily be condemned or approved by those in whose service they have been performed; but there is a tendency, in such governments, to hesitancy in cases of doubt; and, not unfrequently the representatives leave questions to be decided by the people which the people have appointed them to decide. Instances have occurred in which legislative bodies, in this country, have voted back to the people legislative powers which the people, in their constitutions, have placed in the hands of their representatives. The practice of legislation by the whole people, in conventions assembled, is one which has been tried extensively, and has been superceded by the better way of legislating by representatives; and, the representative while seeking to conform his action to the will of his constituents, should never make the mistake of shirking the duty assigned him in the constitution under which he acts. When a new case arises representatives are but too apt to "avoid the responsability" and refer back to their constituents.

It may gravely be questioned whether Congress has not done this in the matter of impeachment. Nothing can be plainer than the fact that the people, by their Constitution, have referred the whole question to Congress, and it has no right to hesitate and refer it back to the people. They have already said that a public officer "guilty of high crimes or misdemeanors" shall be impeached; and the only question to be determined, in Mr. JOHNSON'S case, is this: Has he been guilty of crimes or misdemeanors? To answer this we must ask, What is a crime or misdemeanor? In answer, WEBSTER says:

MISDEMEANOR—Ill behavior, evil conduct, fault, mismanagement.

In law, an offense of a less atrocious nature than a crime. It applies to all offenses of a less nature than a felony; and also to all offenses for which the law has not provided a particular remedy.

Crimes and *misdemeanors* are more synonymous terms; but, *in common usage*, the word *crime* is made to denote offenses of a deeper and more atrocious dye, while small faults and omissions of less consequence are comprised under the gentler name of *misdemeanors*.

Messrs. WILSON and WOODBRIDGE in reporting against impeachment say:

"The President has disappointed the hopes and expectations of those who placed him in power; he has betrayed their confidence and joined hands with their enemies; he has proved false to the express and implicit condition which underlies his elevation to power, and in our view of the case deserves the censure and condemnation of every well disposed citizen of the Republic."

How did he "disappoint the expectations of those who placed him in power?" By being openly and unquestionably false to the most solemn written and spoken pledges. Are not falsehood and breach of trust crimes? If a man obtain possession of five dollars worth of goods, by false pretenses, he is liable to imprisonment as for felony. This man obtains possession of one of the most important trusts in the gift of a great nation, by pretenses false as the father of falsehoods; and it is not even a misdemeanor. Did ever before, any christian nation set up such a standard of morality? What possible assurance, or hope of honesty in our public officers, can we have in the future, if we say deliberately, now, through our representatives, that obtaining office under false pretenses is not a crime or even misdemeanor. What can any party, and the whole people, expect if they hold out such bribes for falsehood, perjury and fraud? If this principle be fairly established, what has any cunning demagogue to do, in the future, but to adopt the will of the known majority, out Herod Herod, outstrip all the friends of the popular policy, in his advocacy of it, get himself elected, throw off the mask, and make the minority triumphant? No lover of his country, even though he might endorse, conscientiously, the views now expressed by ANDREW JOHNSON, should countenance, by any shadow of approval, the course he adopted to give them efficacy. No higher reward for treason can be offered, by this nation, than a failure to punish the treachery of the President to the party and principles which elected him, and of which he sought election by the most fervent and frequent protestations of friendship and championship, while seeking their destruction.

If his course, in seeking and obtaining the position of Vice President, is not a crime, the ninth commandment is not law. If we, by our representatives, vote that it is not a misdemeanor, we vote to strike that command from the decalogue, and to make falsehood and treachery forever honorable and safe. If he is sustained no party can have any assurance that the man for whom it casts its vote is not an enemy to its organization and policy; and that in electing him it will not defeat both.

Another phase of the WILSON and WOODBRIDGE report is a bold announcement of a different and infinitely lower standard of morals in political than in business or private life.

"We are not now dealing with political offences. Crimes and misdemeanors are now demanding our attention."

Both are probably lawyers and fully aware of the fact that false pretenses in private business are crimes; but, politically, they are what? "deponent sayeth not." Our politicians assume to exclude religion from politics. Are we now to go a step further and shut out morality? If so, are false pretenses the espousal of principles and coalescing with parties for the sake of betraying them, to be set down as political virtues? Or are we to seek out some middle ground, as suggested by these minority reporters, and locate them as midway between right and wrong? Sad will be the record of that day when this nation recognizes treason to any party or principle as less than a crime.

But these dissenters from the Majority report propose to avoid the responsibility devolving on them as legislators, and throw back upon the people the duty which the people have already assigned to them. They say, "Political unfitness and incapacity must be tried at the ballot box, not in the high court of impeachment."

The high court of impeachment was established by the ballot box, for the express purpose of trying political unfitness and incapacity, and without it there is no safeguard against treason to the ballot box. In that general system of checks and balances, by which our liberties are guarded, in the Constitution, impeachment is designed to protect the ballot box from the fraud of those who may win election through it by deceiving the people as to their true character and purposes.

A man who should obtain employment of another, or of a firm or corporation, upon condition of performing certain services in a prescribed manner, and should, after election to the post, do the very opposite of what he had engaged to do would be liable to impeachment and dismissal before any court of justice, could be summarily dismissed not only without wages, but be held for the damages accruing to his employers for any loss incurred by his breach of contract.

ANDREW JOHNSON sought and obtained employment of the majority of the people, of this country, upon condition that, in his position, he would make treason odious, and in the work of reconstruction, make rebels take back seats. Has he, to the best of his ability, fulfilled his contract? If not, why should he not be dismissed as an unfaithful servant? Have the whole people less power to ensure good faith on the part of employees, than they have conferred on the humblest individual? No man is so poor but he may use the power of the whole people to compel his servant to fulfill his contract, or ignominiously dismiss him. Is the whole less than the smallest part? Is the service of the Commonwealth of so little moment that its servant is released from the safeguards by which the interests of the humblest employer are protected.

The party in power, the majority, represent the Commonwealth, choose its servants and prescribe the terms of service. He who accepts service on its terms is bound by them, and whenever his conscience interferes with the discharge of what he assumed as a duty, his remedy lies in resignation. Every public servant who violates his contract with the party that elected him should be impeached, dismissed and repudiated by every party. Only on this ground can the people know what public measure will be secured by the election of this man or that. If disappointing the expectations, betraying the confidence, or, in other words, violating his contract with those who placed him in power, is not a misdemeanor in public life, let us introduce the principle into private business transactions and watch its operation.

THE Philadelphia *News* says:

"Seventeen thousand "Republicans" in Pennsylvania came out from their party last month and declared their "faith in the firmness, wisdom and integrity of Andrew Johnson."

Will the *News* please state at what place said declaration was made, and who were the witnesses present?

THE Charleston (S. C.) correspondent of the *Times* says the radicals will carry the State because white conservatives have resolved to remain passive, and adds:

"Of course the effect of the recent Democratic success at the North has been to intensify this determination of the whites to hold aloof from all participation in the reconstruction proceedings, and the popular disfavor with which the Northern States have received the proposition of negro suffrage has here infused a slender element of hope into a policy which was the offspring of a kind of grim despair. It may now, therefore, be regarded as a foregone conclusion that the Convention election which is to take place in this State during the present week will be carried, almost without opposition, and in every district, by the blacks; that is, by the Radicals; for the events of the last few months have effectually dispelled the hope that any considerable portion of the freedmen would vote in their conservative interest. The whites will keep altogether away from the polls, content to rest their case upon the action of their recent Convention in Columbia, in publishing a formal protest to the world against the evils of a negro supremacy, which they consider themselves, under present circumstances, powerless to avert."

Who is under obligation to interfere, to avert the calamity of negro rule, in the South, if the Southern whites thus court it by inaction? It has ever been held that those who do not value the right of suffrage sufficiently to exercise it, are unworthy of it. As the stay-at-home Republicans, of the North, are responsible for "the recent Democratic success," it is but a fair exchange that the stay-at-home Democrats of the South should reap the reward of their course in radical success, and their consequences whatever these may be. We shall not call on Congress to arrest the consequences of our mistake nor acknowledge their right to do so.

THE Florence correspondent of *La Liberte* advocates the release of Garibaldi to insure the safety of Victor Emanuel's throne, and says, "Garibaldi is the true King of Italy," that the poor King dare not show his face abroad, because the people will no longer salute him, and adds,

"A strange prisoner indeed is this Garibaldi! When he arrived at Spezzia, an excited, enthusiastic crowd thronged about him, and cheered him to the echo; women threw flowers under his feet, and struggled to kiss the hem of his garment. The populace unharnessed the horses of his carriage to draw it themselves, and he entered the Varignano Prison with the air of a conqueror. The soldiers sent to guard him followed his triumphal car with humbled and sorrowful looks. When, if ever, he is brought before judges, they will tremble in his presence, and the name of the public prosecutor will be devoted to execration. The only law under which he could possibly be condemned, is an old Tuscan statute which enacts that "Any Tuscan or inhabitant of Tuscany who commits on the territory of another State acts of hostility not approved of by Government, or who exposes the Grand Duchy to the danger of war, shall be liable to the penalty of ten years' imprisonment with hard labor." Fancy Garibaldi sentenced to hard labor by an Italian Court! The present Chamber will never authorize the prosecution. Suppose Menabrea has recourse to a dissolution. The consequence would be Garibaldi's election by twenty different constituencies, and then there would be no choice but to release him. How often have we seen Piedmontese under sentence of death for political offences leave their prison to take their seats in the sub-alpine Parliament. In spite of all the Ministry can do, it is condemned to see Garibaldi within a few days enter the Florence Parliament House amid thunders of applause, which will be echoed by dense crowds outside."

THE Jewish Soldiers' Monument Association of Tennessee is the name of a society formed by the Jews of Chattanoogs, whose object is to gather up all of the unclaimed Hebrews who fell during the late war, and to bury them in the Chattanooga cemetery. They have issued the following special call and request, all papers North and South to copy it:

ASSEMBLY ROOMS OF THE JEWISH SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN., NOV. 14, '67.

SPECIAL CALL.

WHEREAS, The Jewish Soldiers' Monument Association, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, have undertaken, and are now ready to exhume the bodies of all soldiers of the Jewish faith, for the purpose of burying them in the Jewish cemetery of Chattanooga, according to *Jewish writes*, and purpose to erect a suitable monument in honor and to the memory of our fallen brethren, who fell on the various battle-fields in this vicinity, or died in the various hospitals of the United States or Confederate armies, during the late war:

Therefore the following call is issued by the above named association, to the Israelites throughout the United States, to give timely information to the Board of Directors of the Jewish Soldiers' Monument Association of Chattanooga, of any of their friends or relations who fell on the battle fields, or died in hospitals of *either army*, during the late war, stating their names in full, birthplace, age and the corps, regiment or company they formerly belonged to; in order to enable said association to carry out the undertaking above set forth to a successful end.

All communications must be directed to Morris Bradt, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MORRIS BRADT, President.

C. B. FIELSMAN, Sec'y.

"Hurricanes careering madly through the tropical latitudes, earthquakes rolling and rumbling under water, volcanoes that have long slumbered vomiting forth their wrath in hot lava streams, cyclones sweeping up and down continental coasts, and meteors dancing and gyrating in the heavens—these are the "signs and wonders" of the latter days, all fit tokens of the reign of fanaticism in politics.—*Boston Post.*

Are we to infer from this that canes are to be discontinued, or taught to go softly; earthquakes be held under injunction to stop that rumbling and move along on Nicolson pavements; volcanoes to put mustard plasters on their breasts, and take hot toast water to prevent the effect of the emetic which old Dame Nature has administered; cyclones retire to island coasts, and leave continental coasts clear, and meteors join church and give up that wicked habit of dancing when the Democracy come into power? Did the hurricanes, earthquakes, etc., keep still and go to school, like good boys, in the good old days when James Buchanan and his predecessors held the helm, and the opposition were unable to get up a disturbance on board the old Ship of State? We breathlessly await an answer.

TWO MEDIUMS, in Rocheston, N. Y., assembled an audience in a public hall to witness a spiritual performance. They were securely tied, in sight of the audience, and placed in a cupboard-like box, where the spirits were to enter said box by the only opening, a small hole, covered with dark cloth, release their chosen means of communication with mortals, and proceed to tell what they knew. The gentleman appointed by the people in clay tenements, who were waiting to hear from the folks who have got rid of the clay, did up his tying on such scientific principles that the spirits, who must have forgotten their scissors and pocket knives somewhere in the land of hades, were unable either to untie or cut the gordian knots. After the time had expired the mediums remained bound. The audience had a laugh in lieu of manifestations, and went home without any startling revelations from that bourne from whence all the travelers who return appear to very poor advantage compared to what they were in their old days on earth, and would force one to the unpleasant conclusion that the progress of eternity is like the advance of Senator Foote and Col. Benton in the Senate melee, viz: an advance backward.

A number of colored boys in Chicago indulged in a row in a dark alley on Sunday evening, and two of them were seriously injured, one being wounded near the right collar bone, and the other is stabbed in the abdomen. When the police reached the battle field the contending armies had retired, and it was not until after prolonged search that the wounded parties were discovered.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:
BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary, to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, sped, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures intermittents, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables the stomach to digest a proper meal.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who have weak, debilitated and in a low state of animal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth
nov5 MTW

A Card to Sensible People.

Rational reader, if the sap of the weather was uncertain, you would not be foolish enough to venture out without an India rubber umbrella. Have the forecast, then, to protect yourself at this dangerous season with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system; regulate your liver and your bowels; tone all your organs and cheer your animal spirits with that agreeable, palatable and salutary tonic, MOFFAT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS. 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere upon the fickle and destitutest. "Suffer and be strong," says the proverb; but "suffer and be well" is the motto of the wiser nation—and of all strengthening preparations this is the safest, the surest, the most rapid, and as ready as well as an antidote, for dyspepsia, fever and ague, and liver complaint is the most powerful of vegetable specifics at present known, which can be procured by mail.

ANTIDOTA TO THE ENEMY. The elements of thunderstorms are always in this latitude, namely, unsettled winter air. Will you defend yourself against them or not, gentle reader? Just in the nick of time, we have got a great defensive medicine of the age, H. STECKEL'S BITTERS, now, with increased and more appropriately powers acts to enable them to "laugh a siege to scorn." This assorted spirit which we exhibit in preparation through your pores in the shape of Bitters, is a power. A powerful counteractive agent is therefore needed, and we have in STECKEL'S BITTERS. Mind, they are the *materiæ medi* from which disease originates, and to assist all the more they are flavored with the aromatics of nature's healthful—nothing so good to prevent or cure as a dose. Give it a fair trial and you will be convinced. Sold by druggists and general dealers. Beware of counterfeits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 61 St Clair street. J. A. H. CHILDS.

LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality, and expressly for our sales, and warranted to give full satisfaction, for sale at 59 and 61 St. Clair street.
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WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN put up in two pound cans and for sale by the can or case, at the Family Grocery of
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Just received and for sale by the case or single can, at the lowest rates, at the Family Grocery store of
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OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
No. 18 Water Street,
Pittsburgh, November 21, 1867.

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nov27 1w JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

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At prices as low as before the war.
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Also, wholesale dealers in
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS MATERIALS,
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
nov27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. W. C. FELD,
DEALER IN
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
Tanners' Scraps, Cerooms,
CATTLE TAILS,
Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.
Office and Warehouse—No. 126 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
LORENZ & WICHTMAN
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
NO. 32 WOOD STREET.

NEW HOME—KNOW THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, where you will be received as one of a friend and the trade generally. Will keep constantly on hand, for family or military purposes, all sizes of Oysters, Wines, Liquors and Groceries, at the lowest Rates. Meals served at all hours. Families and Parties can be supplied with Game, Poultry, Oysters, Fruits and Confectionery, at the shortest notice. The fame of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL CHOKE SYRUP is now as wide as the boundaries of our State, and in many cases has gone far beyond these limits.

Of the one hundred and sixty thousand computed citizens of Pittsburgh, not one can afford to do without this wonderful medicine. Its often attests almost miraculous cures; its discovery in every household where it has been used; its being free from unpleasantness; its well known component of harmless ingredients, has made Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP to be acknowledged not only by the people who have had occasion to use it, but has introduced it to the notice and use of many of the most respectable of the medical profession. Sold by the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 68 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 126 PENN ST., corner of Evans alley.
November 5th, 1867.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Weston has gone West.

A Grant Club has been permanently organized in Chicago.

The real estate of Ohio is worth half as much as the national debt.

They have at last had a heavy shower at Chicago, the first for months.

A systematized school for thieves has been broken up in London. The Fagan of the establishment was arrested.

Plasterers in Des Moines charge seven dollars per day, and the *Register* says those who are Universalists ask more.

A water-wheel forty-five feet in diameter is operating in the Freiberg Silver Mines, three hundred feet below the surface.

New Orleans is again full of life and activity. The general languor and stagnation produced by the presence of the yellow fever has disappeared with the disease.

Four boys, the eldest seventeen and the others fourteen, have been arrested for placing obstructions on the Toledo Railroad. They did it, they say, to see the cars jump.

A colored ball was broken up on Saturday in Louisville, by some white men, who sprinkled Cayenne pepper on the floor. A noble deed which was successful far beyond its desserts.

Miss Mary Scaites, of Chicago, was presented with a $250 diamond ring by a party of her friends, on Monday, who thus showed their appreciation of her untiring services during the late Soldiers' Fair.

H man named Templar died in Davison, Michigan, from the effects of corrosive sublimate administered in a glass of cider by a rival of his in the affections and for the hand of a lady friend. The rival is in jail.

Hungary is exporting enormous quantities of wheat this year to France. Transportation facilities are not great enough, as the demand and supply are much larger than the rolling stock on the railroads can manage.

Civilization has a hard time of it these days. We are continually hearing that it has moved fifty or a hundred miles westward. The latest news is that a new town is being started forty miles west of Cheyenne.

The Prussian Government is having a new sort of passenger car made which can, in case of war, be speedily transformed into a hospital. The new freight cars are also being made so as to be easily adapted to the transportation of horses, ammunition and artillery. Bismarck evidently believes in the old motto, "In time of peace prepare for war."

An old blind farmer of Plainfield, Michigan, came to Chicago last week to have an operation performed on his eyes, and was assigned a room in the City Hospital. On Friday night he retired as usual, and on Saturday morning was found dead on the pavement in front of the Hospital. He was a somnambulist, and is supposed to have walked to his death while asleep. He was in a horribly mangled condition, having, it is supposed, fallen from the third story.

An intense excitement was created in Chicago on Friday by the discovery that a large number of counterfeit two dollar notes was flooding the city. Shortly after, two men were discovered in the act of passing some of the bills, and an exciting chase took place, resulting in the capture of the fugitives, who were, however, merely "shovers," and the counterfeiters are still at large. The notes are on the Union National Bank of Kinderhook, are roughly executed, and all numbered 2370, a fact which, it remembered, may protect our citizens, should any of the trash drift this way.

It is a bad thing to have a reputation for wearing diamonds, as the following will show: A physician in St. Louis has two diamond studs worth twelve hundred dollars. This fact was known to some burglars, who entered his house, scorned silver ware, watches and pocket-books, and made their way to the Doctor's room, where they seized his shirt, carried it in triumph to the alley, where they cut out the studs and departed. Fortunately the Doctor had his diamonds locked away, and the buttons stolen were not worth more than five dollars, a fact which will probably impress the thieves with the truth of Whittier's remark that "of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest of all are it might have been."

The amount of destruction by fire in this country at present is terrific. Immense tracts of lands are being desolated. For over one hundred miles along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad the devouring element rages. Wisconsin, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa and Pennsylvania have all been visited by these destructive conflagrations. Every field and forest is as dry as the gates of Hades, and a spark or burning cigar end is enough to turn the smiling though parched landscape into a waste as dismal as the plains of Arabia. An exchange suggests that as the deluge began gradually these may be the germs of the great second total destruction of the world. Who can tell? Certainly not the exchange.

A wealthy grain merchant of Saginaw, Michigan, died on Saturday, in Chicago. About two weeks ago he came to that city to buy grain and after completing his legitimate business he started on what he called a good spree. From that time his time was spent alternately at different brothels and station houses, excepting when he attended the recent disgusting prize fight. His adventures are of the most revolting and disreputable nature. He died raving and in great agony at a house of the worst character, from whence it was impossible to remove him. The attending physicians say that his death was caused by the most inordinate use or abuse of whisky and tobacco. For the last few days of sanity in his life he kept his mouth literally stuffed with the Nicotean weed.

PERSONAL.

Jean Hosmer is playing in Nashville.

Dickens will be fifty-three years old in February.

Col. Thomas A. Scott passed through our city last night.

George Peabody was not worth two hundred dollars in 1814.

Reverdy Johnson denies the assertion that he is losing his eyesight.

A horse thief was shot and killed in Waco, Texas, on the 11th inst.

Erricson has contributed $20,000 to the famine sufferers in Sweden.

Appletons, Carletons and Lippincotts are all going to start new magazines.

Weston is to deliver two lectures in the Crosby Opera House on Thanksgiving day.

Jay Cooke left home at seventeen to seek his fortune. He is one of the few who have been literal examples of the text, "Seek and ye shall find."

The philologist, Franz Bopp, died recently in Berlin, aged sixty-six. He was considered by many, the most accomplished linguist in Europe.

A son of Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, married a daughter of Bishop Lee, of Delaware, last week. The right reverend fathers, spiritual and actual, officiated.

Henry Irving, a wharf clerk in Galveston, Texas, pocketed $490 due the city and went off on a little spree to New Orleans. When he came back he went to a fashionable den. Meanwhile, in spite of Henry's precautions, the fact of his embezzlement became known, and a policeman followed him to the den, where he was found surrounded by nymphs and champagne. Henry had to leave all these delightful things, and to confess that he had but twenty six dollars left of the pile he had taken. He has been sent to jail to await his trial. Poor Henry!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT** requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS which may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10GI&DT

☞ **FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE** of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

☞ **HELMBOLD'S BUCHU**

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, OBSTRUCTION OF THE URINARY ORGANS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 1024 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. se9:MWF

☞ **HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU** is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by druggists everywhere. se9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Bells, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bellers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of HARKNESS'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. te3mf

☞ **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU** gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se9:MWF

☞ **ROBINSON, HEA & CO.,**

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundery and Machine Shops, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tal1:m2

☞ **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH** cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little cost, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. se9:MWF

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.**

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spirit Boiler, Also, Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:dtf:dwT

☞ **ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,** of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. se9:MWF

☞ **THE HEALING POOL,**

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the UNDERCURRENT OF EVIL, and its ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE with brief means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se9:dtf&2

☞ **HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU** is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se9:MWF

☞ **QUINCY A. SCOTT,**

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

my15:dtf PITTSBURGH.

☞ **TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES** for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:MWF

☞ **THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.**—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

☞ **MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR** are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

☞ **SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED** by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

NATRONA REFINED SAPONIFIER!

or

Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

TWELVE POUNDS OF SOFT SOAP FOR ONE CENT.

Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with RESIDUE FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

☞ FULL RECIPES WITH EACH BOX. ☜

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, of a liberal discount, of the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PERKERTON,
General Agent,
PITTSBURG, PENN.

COLGATE & CO.'S NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be recommended as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my27:MWF

BARR & HOGE,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

in all colors and of the best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct5

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

Large size and best BLANKETS in the city.

5-4, 4-4, 3-4 WHITE FLANNELS;

RED AND YELLOW FLANNELS:

GREY AND COLORED FLANNELS;

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

SHIRTING FLANNELS;

WATERPROOF CLOTHS;

WIDE VELVETS;

And a large assortment of NEW GOODS.

Remember the place,

No. 57 MARKET STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

MART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

☞ SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my14:tf

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. Special

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN M. DALZELL, A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBREE.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell, Henry Lamount,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
S. M. Felton, Thos. Ewing.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

On the 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$284,318 65
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	10,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at 10 per cent. premium	25,000 00
Office Furniture	413 10
Cash	30,462 60
Total Assets	$411,194 13

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$390,156 72
Amount due Interest on Deposits, November 1, 1867	9,737 67
Total Liabilities	$399,693 79
Balance Contingent Fund	$ 20,503 34

The above is a true statement.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Building Committee, have examined the books of the R. E. Sav. Inst. Mortgages and securities, and counted the cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

WM. H. SMITH,
H. PHILIPS,
N. YOEGTLY, Jr.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Isaac Jones, C. G. Fahnestock,
W. H. Copeland, J. Painter,
Harvey Childs, Nicolas Voegtly,
W. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which if not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED. Open for deposits from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily; also on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

OFFICE, 63 FOURTH STREET,
no12:3m6 Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed at time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Day—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

Z. Wetherill, T. T. Stockdale,
A. Ashley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Morse, D. Delaven.

JOEL E. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. my24

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
oct 12:6 83 Liberty street

CURTIS ON PATENTS.—A Treatise on the Law of Patents, for Useful Inventions, as enacted and administered in the United States of America. By GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS. Third edition, revised and enlarged. KAY & COMPANY, 65 Wood street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Bolivar station. The improvements are a large brick log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all new. No. 1 soil, and is well watered; about 20 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a farm of 82 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 28 acres cleared and under cultivation, 24 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order, young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone subsoil, and is watered by never-failing springs; within one hundred rods of the Penn. Central Railroad; 28 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and four miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are a new framed dwelling house and outbuildings; a new steam grist mill, with two runs of burrs, two bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The whole tract is underlaid with a 42in. flock of coal, now opened, and an abundance of timber applied for sale. The property will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

Also, the best Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large four-story brick building, of 40 rooms and a basement under the whole house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and Church streets, on a lot 60 by 200 feet, and appurtenant is a frame house 24 by 60 feet, used as a wood house in the lower story and 10 rooms above; also, a frame stable 40 by 60 feet; also, a hall, 50 by 70 feet, on which is a large frame stable, and as a livery stable. The whole property has recently been painted and repaired throughout, and is one of the best locations for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap if applied for soon.

Also, a Farm of 1-2 acres, at half price, to a cash customer, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Latrobe, a station on the Pa. R. R. Said farm is rich, rolling, and in a high state of cultivation, with good orchards and timber, and never-failing springs of water, and is offered at the low price of $50 per acre, because the owner is engaged in other business and cannot attend to it.

For further particulars enquire of

S. H. TOWER,
Real Estate Agent, 165 Fourth St.
no6

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $3.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.
aug14:

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 400 acres, of which 200 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. The land is in Hopewell township, Washington county, Pa., 8 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 1-2 miles from Hanelytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Has a log house, new and good, and grain house; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,
au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

THREE-STORY

Brick Dwelling,

No. 43 Fourth Street, between Market and Ferry, contains twelve plevea rooms. Is in good, well adapted for confectioner, or other business requiring first class property. Will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
a:21oct

FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—The subscriber is now building and will soon have ready for sale, a fine brick house of fourteen rooms, complete; parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, wash room, seven chambers, bath room, large store room, large closets, good cellar, hot and cold water, bells, speaking tubes, gas pipes, French grates, &c. Ground the best and beautiful in the village. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises. Three minutes walk from Sewickley Valley station, P., Ft. W. & C. Railway, or address by mail, JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Sewickleyville P. O.
1y24:dw2w

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 14 acres improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard of all kinds in good condition. Also, several other Farms and Building Lots, situated, improved, which I will sell cheap—one on reasonable terms. Also, a number of Building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
Carpenter's Station.
ap9:tf&8 opposite the Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including Locust Knobs, Kiln Stands, Mules, Mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and in excellent repair. There are 45 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 98 Grant St., opposite Court House. 1y17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Duncan and Roup Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 25 feet by 100 feet, extending to alley. Frame house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large pump in front; hydrant water on the premises. Price for the whole, $2,700.

Apply to B. McCLIN & CO.,
se5 172 Fourth street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS
SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Invitations, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap6:1y56

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 WAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. ma11:1y

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.
jan1:1y

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO'S. TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

435 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, PENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY,

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 *Irwin Street,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se30:26

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh
oct5:

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. sa15:1y39

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEARTH, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, and WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse on FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se13

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

se18:6m7 No. 71 ST. CLAIR STREET

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHURCH CARPETS.

In the selection of our stock we have made this a

SPECIALTY.

The largest assortment,
The most appropriate designs,
The handsomest patterns,

Of all Qualities and Styles of CHURCH CARPETS,

To be found in this market, and offered at all Churches and Denominations at

Eastern Wholesale Prices!

All goods in our line at a great reduction from last season's prices.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

no20

CHURCH CARPETS.

We have a large and carefully selected

STOCK OF CARPETS,

Bought especially for

Carpeting Churches,

Embracing the latest styles used in the churches of the Eastern cities, which we offer to

All Churches and Denominations AT COST!

Also, all grades and width s of

Mattings Used for Churches AT COST.

We offer all goods in our line at a great reduction from last summer's prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

no11:w2d&w1 Over Bates & Bells.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

No. 51 Fifth Street.

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.

A splendid assortment of low priced

All-Wool Ingrains.

A magnificent stock of

OIL CLOTHS.

A new invoice of

Crumb Cloths, Druggets,

An extra quality of

RAG CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

nov8:

ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS, AND CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS,
BRIGHT COLORS,
BEST QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

no7

CHEAP ALL-WOOL *INGRAIN CARPETS,*

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

DOUBLE WIDTH

English Tapestry

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

In private patterns, just opened by

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8:

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING STEAM POWER BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it perfectly, and delivers it in solid moulds, tried stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the bowed, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are not better brick in the world. One machine by this machine is from 95 cents to $1.10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel, and in the best style for strength and permanence in working. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office of the

359 LIBERTY ST., 2d Story,

Near the Union R. R. Depot,

se24:2m4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARTER'S NEW SHOE HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

AT

No. 47 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATRE.)

Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at less prices than can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.

DANIEL CARTER.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at their Commission Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate in the country.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 140 FOURTH STREET. oct3

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.

se13:

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or vendue, at the COURT HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

One Hundred and Sixty-one Bars of Refined Cast Oil, Kegline, Boil Pa ka, Machinery and Apparatus for the Distilling and Refining of Coal Oil, being the property of JOHN L. CUNK and SEN. ELIAS RADAL EY, seized and forfeited to the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District Penna.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1867.
no25:10d

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
MEGAY'S VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny. my18:1y

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have received from practical farmers in Western Pennsylvania interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any calling at their address.

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:

J. RUMILLER, Ayize, Champagne.
DE VENOGE & CO., Epernay, Champagne.
G. PHILIBERT & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. L. MERLING, Vevay.
MUNCH & HOCK, Cadiz, Spain.
ERHARD SCHMIDT, Nierstein, Rhein.
A. JUNGENFELD & CO., Creuznach, Sparkling Rock and Moselle.
BASS & CO., English Ales.
TURNER & CO., Scotch Ales.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKY constantly on hand.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination of quality and comparison of prices solicited.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to E. H. KULGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description,

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

G. A. MYERS.....WM. G. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.
au22:1y&6

THE FORT PITT LUMBER CO.

Capital, : : : : : $125,000.

President—EDW. DITHRIDGE.
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE.

The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of UNCUT PINE on the Forest Country, Pa., and erected thereon a large Steam Saw Mill, are now prepared to supply every variety of SAWED CLASS PINE LUMBER, from their yard.

NINTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.

Communications by mail should be addressed to T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPOUND,

AN ENTIRELY NEW PREPARATION.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleaning purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours' hard labor on the wash board, besides time and fuel.

For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter.

It is the best for CLEANING FLOORS, WASHING DISHES, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

or other injurious article. For sale by GROCERS and DRUGGISTS generally, and wholesale and retail at our office and Salesro

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Williams.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.—Court met at the usual hour, and resumed the trial of the case of T. J. Simpson for use vs. J. A. Verner, which was still on trial at adjournment.

Following is the trial list for this day:

70. A. W. Foster & Co. vs. Pittsburgh Coal Co.

71. Noble, Angell & Co. vs. G. B. Jones' Admr.

72. W. H. Brown vs. J. P. Haigh.

73. Oliver Adams vs. Peuna. Ins. Co.

77. J. B. Warden's Adm'rs vs. W. J. Watters.

82. M. S. Morrison vs. Wm. Birchell et. ux.

83. Edwin Bindley vs. Wilkins township.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.—Court met at the usual hour.

Henry Meisterfield for use of William Finch vs. Frederick Burch. Action on mechanic's lien. Jury out.

John H. Scott vs. Emil Schalk. Motion for a new trial, and reasons filed.

David H. Ryall vs. Hugh Swearingen. Action in replevin to recover a horse valued at $250. On trial.

Following is the list for this day:

46. McCombs vs. Rorran.

47. Jas. Marshall & Co. vs. Tweddle.

85. McNeil vs. Caldwell.

90. Towle vs. McAboy.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.—Court met at the usual hour.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James B. O'Neill, indicted for libel on oath of Daniel O'Neill, was called up. On motion of defendant's counsel the case was continued until the next term of Court.

There being no further cases ready for trial, those remaining open on the docket were continued until the December term, and the jurors summoned were discharged, with the thanks of the Court, from further attendance.

Theball of A. H. V. Elder, indicted for embezzlement, was renewed.

The next term of the Criminal Court will commence on Monday next.

Police Items.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

William Sullivan yesterday made information before Alderman Taylor, against Detrich Formhals, charging him with larceny by bailee. It appears that the prosecutor rented a house from the defendant, and gave him a watch as collateral security for the payment of the rent. After having paid the same he demanded his watch, but the defendant refused to return it. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

ANOTHER WATCH CASE.

Michael Phelan, during last summer, boarded at the Franklin hotel, at that time kept by John Hager. Michael alleges that he was the owner of two silver watches, one of which Hager borrowed from him, promising to take care of it and return it when called upon to do so. Subsequently Hager sold out his interest in the hotel, and when Phelan called upon him for the watch, refused to give it up, or rather said he did not have it with him at that time, and requested him to call again, since when he has avoided the prosecutor. Phelan yesterday made information against him before Alderman McMasters, charging him with larceny by bailee, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

COME AT LAST.

We have several times spoken of the condition of Diamond street, between Smithfield and Grant, which, during the summer, has been blockaded with wagons, carts, and every other class of vehicles, and wondered why some steps were not taken to have them removed. We find this has been done at last. Yesterday, J. P. Wilson made information before Alderman McMasters against John Flinn, Earnest Decker and Jacob Myers, who, it appears, have been the sole supporters of the street as a waggon yard, charging them with keeping and maintaining a common nuisance. They were arrested, and held to bail for their appearance at Court.

CAPIAS ISSUED.

Caroline Bauman was arrested yesterday on a capias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas, on a charge of slander, and committed to jail in default of the required security.

TOO MANY TENANTS.

John Cannally a few weeks since rented a room on High street, from John C. Clements, stating at the time that he wanted it to sleep in, that he had no family and desired to occupy the room alone. The key was delivered to him on the above conditions and Cannally took possession, not alone, however, but was accompanied, as Mr. Clements alleges, by a woman he called his wife, two other females and a keg of whisky, and has kept a regular brothel in the room ever since. Mr. Clements made information against him, for obtaining the room under false and fraudulent representations, and Alderman McMasters, before whom the information was made, committed Cannally to jail for trial.

ABANDONMENT.

Mary Kenty yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, against her husband, Patrick Kenty, charging him with abandonment. She alleges that he left her in July, since when he has refused to contribute to her support. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

CHEAP COAL.

In the times of high prices, and cold weather, the cost of coal to "run an establishment" is quite an item, and any method of purchasing it at reduced rates would meet with favor. Under the following method, adopted by Henry Peterson, appears to be a cheap one, we will give it for the benefit of those who may find it to their interest to do so. It is alleged by Manus McFadden, who it appears is a coal vendor, that Henry Peterson hailed him on the street with a load of coal and asked him to put it in the cellar, which he agreed to do for a certain sum of money to be paid as soon as the coal was put in. He accordingly unloaded the coal, Peterson standing by while it was done, and when the last shovel full was in the cellar ordered him to leave the premises, saying he did not intend to pay him a cent for it, and refusing to let him take it out again. Manus does not like the speculation, and appealed to the law. Alderman McMasters, before whom he made complaint, issued a warrant for the arrest of Peterson, on a charge of obtaining coal under false pretences.

Narrow Escape.

An accident occurred yesterday on Federal street, Allegheny, by which a lady, whose name we did not learn, narrowly escaped serious injury. A Manchester car in which the lady was a passenger was coming down the grade on the Federal street, between Water street and the railroad crossing, and the conductor, to prevent the car from crowding the horses got out, and was holding a broom in front of the car, as a third car, not observing the movement, thought some unseen danger was pending, and rushing to the platform jumped off just at a moment when a wagon was passing. She fell to the ground in front of the wagon, the fore wheels of which passed over her legs, after which she caught hold of some part of the wagon, and was dragged a considerable distance. Her limbs were badly bruised, but fortunately no bones were broken. She was taken into a house near by, and remained there received medical attendance, and in a short time was able to be removed to her home.

Maintaining a Nuisance.—This charge has been brought against Street Commissioner Flinn and Messrs. Deckenbaugh and Myers, carriage makers and blacksmiths in Diamond alley, before Alderman McMasters, by J. P. Wilson. The nuisance is alleged to consist in obstructing the alley with waggons and allowing rubbish to accumulate. The accused was held to answer.

The Democratic Executive Committee met yesterday, but failed to come to a conclusion as to whether or not the "unterrified" should call a convention to nominate candidates for city officers. They will meet again on Friday.

The Criminal Court (December term) commences on Monday next. Magistrates should bear in mind that an early return of informations in their charge will greatly expedite business.

The Ladies' Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Monument Association will hold a meeting at Mrs. John Watts' residence, 276 Penn street, this afternoon at two o'clock.

Got Back.—J. H. Miller, Esq., of the *Advocate* returned yesterday from his wedding tour to the east and west.

—A lady in Rhinebeck was recently reading to her child—a boy of seven years of age—a story of a little fellow whose father was poor, ill and died; whereupon the youngster set himself diligently to work to assist in supporting his mother. When she had finished the story, the following dialogue ensued:

Mother—Now, my little man, if pa was to die would'nt you work to help your mother?

Boy—(Not relishing the idea of work.) Why ma, what for?

Mother—O, yes, my child; but we can't eat the house you know.

Boy—Well, ain't we got flour, and sugar, and other things, in the store room?

Mother—Certainly we have, my dear, but they will not last long, and what then?

Boy—Well, ma, ain't there enough to last until you can get another husband?

—The deaths of Judge Bunker and A. F. Ritchie have been announced as having taken place recently.

GEORGIA.

Macon and Augusta Railroad—The Conservative Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, November 26.—Trains on the Macon and Augusta Railroad commenced running to Milledgeville to-day.

The Conservative Convention at Macon promises to be fairly attended. Meetings have been held in various parts of the State and delegates appointed. It is believed the Convention will issue an address, urging the people not to take part in the election for the ratification of the Reconstruction Constitution, hoping by this means to defeat it.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Convention Defeated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, November 26.—The impression is almost universal here that owing to the lack of the requisite majority of registered voters, the Convention will be defeated in South Carolina. Sixty-two thousand votes are required to secure the Convention, and only twenty-five thousand persons are known to have voted in twenty districts out of thirty in the State.

Fire at Kansas City, Mo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov.—The Pacific Hotel, corner of Fourth and Delaware streets, and a row of two story frame buildings, were burned last night. Very little furniture in the house was saved. All the guests escaped, but many lost their baggage. Among the names is Weatherby, from Crown Point, Indiana, while attempting to descend from the third story by a water pipe, fell and broke his legs and otherwise injured himself. The hotel was owned by Robt. L. Hall, and valued at $10,000. The furniture belonged to Mr. Noland. Not insured. Total loss about fifty thousand; one-third insured.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, Nov. 26.—There is about four feet of water in the channel. The weather is cloudy and cool. P.

GREENSBORO, Nov. 25.—The river is twenty-two inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. G.

Fire at Oswego, N. Y.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Nov. 26.—Randall's Elevators and Novelty Mills were destroyed by fire last night. The schooner Coquette was badly burnt. The flames spread to a lumber pile, destroying about 700,000 feet. Loss $75,000, partly insured.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Cubasugar crop this year will be remarkably abundant.

—A Kentucky Judge has decided that greenbacks are not a legal tender "under the laws of Kentucky."

—Eight hundred hogs were killed by one firm, in Indianapolis, in one day last week, on account of disease.

—A new steam ice-boat, the Minnie E. Dodd, is being fitted up for a trial trip on the Hudson, as soon as the ice becomes thick enough.

—Professor Blot is lecturing in Albany, on the art and science of cooking.

—A farmer named Adam Miller, living in Kaukakee county, Ill., died in most horrible death on the 14th inst. from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a dog in August last.

—In 1866 the number of vagrants in Great Britain was 30,491, being 1,500 more than in 1865, and an increase of 10,000 on the average number of the three preceding years.

—A piece of road, ten rods long, between Lee and Otis, in Massachusetts, is continually sinking. One hundred feet depth of rocks, logs and earth, had been placed on it, and more has just been added.

—The man who drew Crosby's Opera House, continues to be worried to death by letters and petitions for money from those who want to build new churches, down to people who want to save themselves from the State prison.

—There are colored pupils in abundance in Maryland, but teachers are sadly needed and the poor people can only afford to pay the board and washing of teachers. The State has been the support most come from outside of the State.

—The cleanest village in the world is Brock, in Holland, where no horse or carriage has ever been permitted to enter, and where everything is kept with the most scrupulous neatness. Before entering many of the houses you are required to remove your shoes. It is said that even the Emperor of Austria was compelled to comply with this custom.

—A little four year old girl, rose in her sleep, at Lassingburg, early Monday morning, and went to a neighbor's house. On the family waking up, he missed the child, and reported at police headquarters that some one had stolen his child. She was found, as above, having wandered to the house of a neighbor, knocked at the door, admitted, and cared for without knowledge, on her part, of having strayed from home until waked up by those who had taken charge of her.

—Among the pretty things at the Exposition, a correspondent says there is a white silk dress, with peacocks' feathers embroidered upon it, in colors so natural, that at first sight almost every one is deceived by the resemblance; there is an applegreen silk dress, embroidered with silk and pearls, as to produce the effect of velvet and lace; some splendid *guipure de Cluny* over silk; and specimens of embroidery in colored silk, straw and other materials, some of it evidently after Japanese models.

—Some people of Schoharie, N. Y., have discovered what they believe to be the entrance to a great subterranean cavern, about half a mile from the Schoharie House, on the farm of Mr. Jacob Clark. It is believed to form a passage under the West Mountains. The entrance, at the head of a ravine, is of archoil rock, from which hang numerous stalactite formations; but it has as yet been explored only about one hundred and fifty feet, on account of a depth of four or five feet of water, reaching nearly to the top of the arch. The water will be drawn off by an excavation, when the cave can be safely entered. Howe's Cave, in the same locality, is owned by Mr. Fitzhugh has been elected in his place. Under the excitement, the Bank of the Republic declined to continue to act as the financial agent of the bank, but arrangements have since been made by which the Fourth National becomes its agent for clearing purposes.

—Another of the frauds which have recently become too common, has just come to light. The New York *Journal of Commerce* gives the facts as follows:

A. Mr. Camp, with some others, about eighteen months or two years ago, hired a building in Cedar street, and fitted it up as an office, taking cotton on storage for others, as well as selling the building for the sale or keeping of merchandise in which they said they were speculating. The decline in cotton evidently operated unfavorably upon their business, and used up their capital, after which they are said to have had recourse to issuing several receipts for cotton not in existence, and making advances from different parties on each receipt, and dividing the proceeds. About 200 bales are in this manner enumerated. Mr. Camp, who recently made a flying visit to Europe, has been active in obtaining Warehouse receipts. Nearly $18,000 have been obtained of several of our leading houses by these confederates.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Monday, says: Money was somewhat easier on Saturday, but this is usually the case on the last day of the week. There is less pressure of embarrassment with established houses keeping the money market feverish, and higher rates the rule any actual scarcity of money, compared with the immediate demand, warrants. Call loans, to the very best parties, hold firmly at 6 per cent., and the best kind of business is done out of bank under 8 to 10 per cent. discount. Inferior paper is quoted at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month.

—A correspondent asks if currency is borrowed on good collaterals, why are not silver pieces offered?" The thing is very common on Wall street and on Third street, and so is often offered, borrowed, deposited as security, and either way the rate of interest is very low.

OIL PRODUCTION.

The following statement of the daily production of oil in the Venango Oil Regions has been handed to us for publication:

	barrels.
Sarah to Oil City, on Allegheny river	400
Shaffer Run	275
Oil City to Rouseville	200
Buchanan, McClintock Farms and Cherry Run	1,500
Rouseville to Tarr Farm	260
Tarr Farm	250
Story Farm	450
Hyde and Egbert	25
Hamilton, Stephens & Wood Farms	1,200
Benchoff Hill and Run	800
Pioneer, Gil, Western and Foster Farms	700
Low and Bull Run and Phillips Flats	400
Shamburgh and Bean Farms	300
Miller Farm	700
Tidioute	400
Economite Lands	400
Church Run	300
Total	9,160

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—Flour very dull and prices lower; Family, $10.00@10.25. Wheat dull and unsettled: No. 1 at $2.40 nominally hardly any demand. Corn in demand at 74c for New Ear, and 76c for Old No. 1 shelled. Oats advanced to 60@62c for No. 1 and not much offered. Rye dull at $1.40. Barley in good demand, at $1.55@1.65 for fall, and $1.30 @1.40 for Spring. Cotton dull; middling, 14½@15c. Whisky steady and prices higher; Hogs in good demand and prices higher; still offered at rates quoted, and sales reported at $5.25@5.50; net receipts 4,100 head. Provisions unchanged. New Mess Pork held at $21.00, but Old is offered at $19.25@19.50. Green Meats quiet, at 6½; 8½@11½c for Shoulders, Sides and Hams. Lard dull, at 11½@12c, and no much demand. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½@11c; no Sides in market, and the demand is very light. Butter dull, at 30@ 35c for Central Ohio. Eggs, 28c. Cheese, 14½@15c, and dull. Clover Seed unsettled, sales at $11.25@11.50. Timothy dull, and freely below $2.00. Timothy dull, at $2.25. Flaxseed at $2.00. Linseed Oil unchanged and quiet, at $1.00@1.05. Apples and Potatoes unchanged. Beef Cattle dull and unchanged. Gold 139¾ buying. Money market continues close.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—New Dressed Hogs dull at $6.50. Beef Cattle moderately active at $5.75@6.62½; Cows and Heifers steady. Hogs active and 10@15c higher; $5.60@5.85 for medium to fair, $6.15@6.37½ for good to extra choice; receipts, 7,000 head.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The dry goods market was without particular change; the demand was fair and prices remained steady.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold in all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY 5-20's 1865 $25.00 per $1,000 at par for over cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

49 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Penn Street Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Mercantile and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb5

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 26, 1867.

There is really but little that is new or important to be said about the general markets. As yet there is no improvement to note in the general tone of business, though the fact that the indications for an early resumption of navigation are more favorable, causes a more hopeful feeling, and we are in hopes that the rain which set in yesterday will continue long enough to fill our rivers bankfull. Nearly all our large manufacturing establishments are sufficiently, more or less, directly or indirectly, for want of river transportation, and more especially is this true of the coal trade.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote Red Winter at $2,50, and White do at $2,60@2,65. Barley is firm and tending upward; sale of 1000 bushels prime Spring at 1.45. Oats firm, and with little supply and limited receipts, prices are tending upward; sale of 1 car at 63c—small sales in store at 70@72c. Corn is quiet and unchanged at 85@90c for new, and $1,18@1.20 for old. Rye $1.80@1.85.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the Flour market, either as regards demand or prices, and we continue to quote at $10@ 10,50 for Spring Wheat; $11.50@12 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8,50@8,75 per barrel, and Buckwheat at $8@8,50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices are barely maintained—90c per bush. on track, and 95c@$1, in store. New Jersey Sweets 2c per bbl.

APPLES—Continue dull, and notwithstanding the supply is very large, prices are unchanged; regular sales in store at $2,50@3.50 per barrel.

BUTTER—Prime to choice fresh Roll Butter is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 35@40c. Common packed is dull.

EGGS—Steady, and with a limited supply, is a shade firmer; we now quote fresh packed at 31@32c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged at $2@2½c for Apples, and 12@14c for Peaches.

BEANS—Continue dull and in good supply; occasional small sales in store at $3,50 per bushel for prime White.

HOMINY—Is quoted at $7,50 per bbl.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $18 @20 per ton, as to quality.

OIL—Sales of Lard Oil at $1,10 for No. 1, and 85c for No. 2.

LARD—14 bull; sales of country at 12@12½c, in kegs, and city at 13½@13½c, in tierces.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 26, 1867.

CRUDE—The crude market was unusually active to-day, the reported sales being larger than during any preceding day for some time, reaching over twelve thousand barrels in the aggregate. This was owing to concessions having been made by sellers, who, it would appear, were much easier on Saturday, but this is usually the case on the last day of the week. Sales of refiners, under embarrassment with established houses keeping the money market feverish, and higher rates the rule any actual scarcity of money, compared with the immediate demand, warrants. Call loans, to the very best parties, hold firmly at 6 per cent., and the best kind of business is done out of bank under 8 to 10 per cent. discount. Inferior paper is quoted at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month.

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Shamburgh and Bean Farms	300
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Tidioute	400
Economite Lands	400
Church Run	300
Total	9,160

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[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The dry goods market was without particular change; the demand was fair and prices remained steady.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The Money Market is steady at 7 per cent for call loans. Sterling is quiet at 9@9¼ for gold and first class bills. Gold is lower: opening at 139¾; advancing to 140; closing at 139¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Government stocks are quiet and without decided change. Coupons of '81, 113@ 113¾; do '82, 107¾@108¾; do '64, 105¼@105¾; do '65, 106@106¾; do, new, 107¾@108; do '67, 107¾@108. Ten-Forties' 102¾@102¾. Seven-Thirties, 105¼@105¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks are higher and closing strong. Ohio Certificates, 25¾@26; Quicksilver, 15¾ @15¾; Mariposa, 13¾@14; Adams Express, 79¾@80; United States, 79¾@80; Merchants Union, 40¾@41; American, 78¾; Wells, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 38¾@39; Pacific Mail, 123¾@124; Atlantic, 117¾@118; New York Central, 133¾@133¾; Erie, 71¾@71¾; Hudson, 132¾@133; Reading, 98¾@99; Michigan Central, 110@111; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Illinois Central, 129¾@130¼; Pittsburgh, 85¾@86; Toledo, 101¼@102; Rock Island, 99¾@99¾; Northwestern, 56¾; Northwestern preferred, 67¾@67¾; Fort Wayne, 107¾@107¾; St. Paul, 41; preferred, 61½; New Tennessees, 61¾; Missouris, 94¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are steady except Gregory which is lower, at 530@535. Edgo Hill, 304 Eldorado, 140; Quartz Hill, 125; Davidson, 75; Smith & Parmelee, 270@275.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury to-day were $2,964,300. Payments, $1,261,942. Balance, $109,923,121.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 Milwaukee is offered at $2, and No. 2 Chicago at $1,94, but with no buyers. Corn dull; sales of 8000 bu No. 2 western at $1,14; 10,000 bu new Toledo at $1,03. Oats—the market is bare. Rye dull and heavy at $1,30. Barley—10,000 bu western per sample at $1,40. Mess Pork $22. Lard 13½c. Highwines nominal at $2,36. Dressed hogs $6@$6,50 for medium to heavy. Freights—corn to New York 14c. Receipts—wheat 32,000 bushels, flour 2000 bbls, barley 2000 bu. Shipments—flour 2000 bbls; wheat 14,000 bu.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Cotton active; middling 36c; sales of 5,000 bales—largest of the season, receipts, 4,183. Sugar firm and unchanged. Molasses lower; common to choice 60@67c. Flour dull; superfine $8,75, choice $13. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firmer at 70c. Pork dull at $23,50. Bacon; Shoulders retailing at 12c, clear Sides 16c. Lard; prime tierce 13c, keg 15c. Gold 139¾. New York Sight Exchange at par.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, November 26.—Flour is steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $2,05, generally above the views of buyers. Corn held at $1,22 for No. 1 Indiana. Oats held at 70@72c for Ohio. Barley unchanged. Rye is firm, scarce and nominal at $1,30@1,35. Peas nominal. Lake Imperial—wheat 52,000, corn 16,700 bush. Canal exports—wheat 7867 bbls; wheat 23,400; corn 29,100; peas 7,200 bush.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 26.—Flour dull and drooping; CITY XX $8,75@9,00; Country do. $8,50@9,00. Wheat dull; No. 1 at $2,12; No. 2 Oats firm and higher, at 59@60c for No. 2. Corn advanced; $1,00 for No. 2 old. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts —2,400 bbls flour, 65,000 bush wheat, 1,500 bush oats, 1,800 bush corn. Shipments—350 bbls flour, 21,000 bush wheat.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 26.—Cotton stiff at 34½@35c. Corn dull; shelled $1; ear 95@ 97½c. Oats dull at 60@65c. Bran dull at $1,20. Flour; superfine $7,50. Pork dull at $21,50@ 22,00. Shoulders 12½c. Clear Sides 15½@ 16c. Lard 18½@18c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Flour—the prices tend downward. Wheat firm, at $2,50@2,60 for prime red. Corn firm but dull; mixed at $1,26@1,30. Oats dull, at 69@70c. Provisions very dull. Mess pork $23,25.

Havana Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Sugar—No. 10 to 12 higher, scarce and in demand, at 9½@9¾ reals for Arrobe.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. November 26—13 cars coal, Niblo & Co; empty oil bbls, John Hutchinson; 200 do do, T Musgrave; 124 do do, G A Wormcastle; 110 sax flour, McKnight & Aspott; 42 bbls apples, James Sheridan; 2 bbls eggs, 1 half bbl apple butter, 1 firkin butter, 10 do apples, 1 do potatoes, Voigt & Co; 2 do beans, 1 do dry apples, 50 do eggs, 1 box butter, South & Co; 300 water lime, Wm Evans; 20 bbls apples, 1 do potatoes, H Rea Jr; 1 tub butter, Graff & Ketter; 17 sax rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 8 do rye, W & J Rea; 2 do do, Kidd & Bro; 1 bbl apples, Reed & Campbell; 1 do oats, Dodson & Bro; 1 do rags, J Smith & Co; 2 bales cheese, J Daub; 28 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 33 pcs castings, John Bennett; 9 bbls cider, J C Hoffman; 38 do do, A Logan; 1 do do, Wm Snodgrass & Rose; 2 do do, S B Barker; 12 sax turnips, Wallace & Phorp; 1 bbl molasses, 2 D Bidwell; 1 car clay, Wm Bell & Co; 1 car coke, Keil & Ritchart; 1 do clay, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car coke, Brown & Co; 1 do do, Eng & Co; 1 do do, W F Armstrong; 1 do lumber, Allibone & Bidwell; 1 do do, Clarke & McKnight; 1 do iron ore, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do, Graff, Hyers & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 7 do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 do do, W H Shobert; 2 do do, Fourth street car works; 1 do Bon Co; 1 do do, Kloman, Barkle & Co; 1 do keez, J S Bender; 1 do feet lumber, E Ailen; 481 sacks oats, M K Moorhead; 1 car load of iron bridge, Miller, Barr & Co; 320 blooms iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bale carpets, Wilson & Co; 1 box books, C C Mellor; 1 case goods, McLean & Vanbibe.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & CHICINNATI R. R. November 26—13 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 24 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 47 do do, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 box dbk, E H Myers & Co; 1 car corn and rye, Campbell, Bissell & Co; 1 do do, Abbott & Co; 1 car load brick, Miller, Barr & Co; 320 blooms iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bale carpets, Wilson & Co; 1 box books, C C Mellor; 1 case goods, McLean & Vanbibe.

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